WORLD COURT IS HOPE OF NATIONS, SAYS DR. WOOLSEY

Both Germany and Britain Broke Laws, View of International Authority.

ARBITRATION ONLY AN IDEAL WITH EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The Europea per and its ravages and methods fo similar catastrophes in the stern Hemisphere were uppermest in he discussion of delegates to the Pan-American Helentific Congress to-day England and Germany alike were deounced for violating international law Proposals were forthcoming from

Latin-American delegates for the adop-tion of compulsory arbitration as an international policy and suggestions were made that neutral nations adjudge the oftences and fix the penalties for viola-tion of individual or national rights by

warring nations.

In each of the nine sections of the congress and at the meetings of independent societies the problems of peaceful development were not overlooked, but war and its effects overshadowed

Plead Military Necessity.

Dr. Theodore S. Woolsey, former pro-fessor of international law at Yale Uni-versity, asserted that students of inter-national law would agree that Germany and Great Britain, under the plea of military necessity, have violated virtually every law which stood in their way. He every law which stood in their way. He said that two years ago he could, without fear of contradiction have asserted that international law had advanced nightily since the Napoleonic era in two particulars, the humanization of war and the rights of neutrals.

Trial and number of the war crimes.

Trial and punishment for war crimes he suggested, should be placed in neutral hands if possible. To this end he proposed the formation of an international court to decide what punishment should be meted out for crimes committed by belligerents.

mitted by belligerents.

"Neutral rights," continued Dr. Woolsey, "are no longer regarded. The world is full of plotting and espiomage, of explosion and arson, of duplicity and treachery, of suffering and death; and civilization, which means the reign of law, sinks below the bloody horizon. A law unenforced does not survive, but when penalty follows violation of the law, no matter how often the law is broken, it is triumphant. So it is with

Asks Pan-American Court.

Dr. Euzebio Bracamonte of Salvador advocated compulsory arbitration be-tween all American nations in a Pan-American court of justice. Difficulties and obstacles in the way

Difficulties and obstacles in the way of international arbitration which exist in Europe are not found in America. Said Dr. Alfredo Otero of Colombia. It is evident, he added, that European differences arising from the necessity of expansion, from political influence and balance of power, cannot be the subject of arbitration. In the Old World the doctrine of arbitration has been but an ideal, according to his belief.

"Among the propositions of Pan-Americanism," said Dr. Otero, "should be included as an unavoidable necessity the solemn proclamation that America will not suffer colonization either on the continent or on her islands, and it is equally imperative that the doctrines of equally imperative that the

nent international commissions between the Americas. Benito Perez Verdia of Mexico also advocated the establishment of a Pan-American court of justice.

MISS WILSON SPEAKS.

Tells of School Centre Plan to Aid

explained the movement, which she said has been much misunderstood, and saded:

"Its object is to make every school building in the United States the meeting and voting place of the citizens of the school district, associated in non-partisan, non-exclusive organization. I take for granted that every woman as well as every man in this country will be a citizen in the sense of having the franchise, but women must not wait for the franchise before sitting in these new people's assemblies—they are very much needed there right away. The object of these people's assemblies shall be to deliberate questions on which they vote and to promote in more direct ways the life and happiness of the neighborhood and of the city or town. The first object of these assemblies will be to become as intelligent us possible about the questions which are affected by their wotes and more intelligent in the choice of their representatives—those who ultimately decide these questions."

military force.

"Instead of seeking to inflict destruction upon a recalcitrant nation we purpose to apply economic punishment, such as non-intercourse, the closing of ports, erecting barriers of trade and rendering the offender an outcast.

"As soon as the European war is to take a lead in an endeavor to bring all the rest of the world into a league of nations that will make international law a binding force, not a mere sentimental acceptance which any country is at liberty to violate whenever it sees the closing of ports, erecting barriers of trade and rendering the offender an outcast.

"As soon as the European war is to take a lead in an endeavor to bring all the rest of the world into a league of nations that will make international law a binding force, not a mere sentimental acceptance which any country is at liberty to violate whenever it sees the liberty to violate whenever it sees the liberty to violate whenever it sees the computation of a military police force, but this involves destruction of lives and property. We are of the opinion did seed the

of their representatives—those who ultimately decide these questions."

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Scientific Congress also was active in the discussion of topics relating more particularly to the women of the two continents. Mrs. William Cummings Story presided. Papers were read by Mrs. Herman Collitz, Miss Elizabeth Colton, Mrs. Fellows Bacon and others.

Establishment of a Pan-American museum through the cooperation of the countries of America for the collection and housing of all sorts of American material of scientific interest was advocated to-day before the anthropological section by Senor Abraham Salvarez. In the museum, he said, should be preserved not only antiquities but specimens of ampals and plants been sent and many plants been sent and many there been served on New Year's Day for the opening on Sünday of his seven weeks served not only antiquities but specimens of animals and plants, books, photographs and phonograph records of songs in native languages. Dr. Max Uhle urged the adoption of uniform laws for the preservation of American antiquities.

WOMAN ANNOYS ACTRESS.

Henrietta Crosman Has Police Guard at Palace Theatre.

On complaint of Henrietta Crosman, who is playing at the Palace Theatre this week, Policeman Hughes of the West Forty-seventh street station was detailed to the stage door of the Palace in West Forty-seventh street last night to block the way of a woman who, Miss

in West Forty-seventh street last night to block the way of a woman who, Miss Crosman says, annoyed her at the stage door in the afternoon.

About 10 o'clock last night as Miss Crosman again was leaving the theatre, the woman attempted for the second time to accost the actress, but was prevented from doing so by the policeman.

Miss Crosman said that the woman had brought a civil suit against her some time ago and, upon losing the suit, had been annoying her since. The actress said further that through her lawyer she will seek a summons in court this yer she will seek a summons in court this morning for the woman.

YOUTH AND AGE AT WASHINGTON



BOYCOTT TO UPHOLD ALL NATIONS' LAW

either on the continent or on her issaids, or columbia and it is equally imperative that the doctrine of intervention so manifestly been worked out along the lines proposed weak states should be abolished."

Dr. Manuel Castro Ramirez of Salpan-American Congress in Washington Pan-American Congress in Washington vador proposed the clear definition of the doctrine binding together Americans of Anglo-Saxon and Americans of Span-of anglo-Saxon and Americans of Span-of nations to enforce international law. h origin or extraction.

Francisco Capella Pons of Uruguay be made to form this court as soon as roposed the establishment of permathe European war ends. the backing of Andrew Carnegie and of prominent men in many nations. 'In the meantime," added Dr. Butler, we shall endeavor to inaugurate and carry on a campaign of education in

countries not at war.

"In general outline there is contemplated the calling of a third peace conference at The Hague to carry further the steep at the two others. Na-Public Movements.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A paper by Miss Margaret Wilson on the school as a community centre attracted much attention at the meeting of the American Civic Association to-day. Miss Wilson explained the movement, which she said has been much misunderstood, and added:

"Its object is to make the Aid ference at The Hague to carry further the steps taken at the two others. Nations are to be asked to join in an agreement to recognize the supremacy of international law as laid down by decisions of the world court. The judgments of such a court can be enforced by economic pressure rather than by military force.

"Instead of seeking to inflict destruction upon a seeking to inflict destruction upon a seeking to inflict destruction."

ness here against the arrival of the evangelist on New Year's Day for the opening on Sunday of his seven weeks of revival in Trenton.

The city is agog over preparations for a big demonstration when Billy and Ma Sunday and their extensive entourage, together with the local executive com nittee which will meet the evangelist at Philadelphia, reach here on Saturday afternoon on the Chicago Limited. The train will be stopped here especially for the benefit of the Sundays,

Hospitals Hard Hit By Sunday's Storm

Church collections on December 26th, Hospital Sunday, were greatly reduced. Let not this fall on the sick poor. Will you help make up the sorely needed funds by a check to Charles Lanier, Treas., 59 Cedar Street?

\$2 cares for an acute case 1 day. \$10 gives a week in a hospital bed. \$100 can heal four sufferers. The Hospital Saturday and Association

Robert Olyphant, President.



NEW PROTEST ON AVIATORS.

ew York Germans Demand In ternment, but U. S. Saya No.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- Despite the receipt of another demand from German sympathizers in New York for the internment of American members of the French Aviation Corps now on furlough in the United States, the State Department remains unshaken in its refusal to

Sergeant Elliot Cowdin and Sergean Norman Prince, who returned to the United States for Christmas with

Although of the opinion that the three men have probably lost their claims to American citizenship by reason of their oath of allegiance to France, Department officials declare that as they are in the country not as part of an armed expedition, but on a peaceful mission there is no more reason for their in-ternment than for the various British, German, French and Russian officers temporarily residing in the United

To-day's protest from the German sympathizers in New York came in the form of a lengthy telegram.

INHERITS RARE CURIOS.

Explorer's Daughter Gets Daniel G. Elliot's Collection.

will of Daniel Giraud Elliot, noted geologist, traveller and explorer, who died December 22 last, leaving an estate of more than \$100,000, filed for probate yesterday, disposes of many objects once owned by royalty. He left the entire estate to his daughter, Margaret Henderson Elliot of 120 East Thirty-fourth street.

The will states that among the effects are a valuable collection of books on mammals and wild flowers and the insignia of many foreign orders and so-cieties. He also left a powder horn owned by his great-great-grandfather, Asa Elliot, "made and carved by him at Lake George in 1758 during the expedi-tion against Crown Point."

The mementos also include an enamel watch and a gold watch and chain presented to Dr. Elliot by King Victor Emmanuei II. of Italy and Empress Eugenie's Sevres soup bowl with rose decorations and a plate "purchased by me at the sale of the effects of the Empress at the Palace of the Tuilleries after the German war."

TELLS OF JAPAN'S THREAT In the face of a storm of hisses Charles Edward Russell, a national

RUSSELL HISSED AS

HE PLEADS DEFENCE

low Members of Party of

Germany's Aims.

leader of the Socialist party, declared last night at the annual dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society that the United States must build the world's greatest armament or be overwhelmed. The hisses came from the advocates of international disarmament, which most Socialists are. The dinner was held in Palm Garden, 150 East Fifty-eighth street.

Palm Garden, 150 East Fifty-eighth street.

"As long as we have a competitive system we will have war," said Mr. Russell. "You may talk against it until you are black in the face; you are bound to have it. If we are going to have war we are going to have the tools of war. If you don't want to see the country plunged into war, erradicate the cause of war.

"We can see rising the most colossal empire the world has even seen; we can see it stretching from the North Sea to the Bosporus and the Suez Canal—

Turnish a system to which universal military service could be applied quickly and without the necessity of extensive reorganization.

Furnish a regular mobile sermy suf-

to the Bosporus and the Sues Canal— an empire of 175,000,000 people backed by tremendous wealth and pledged to become a world empire. [Hisses.] Thank you for those hisses; you will have more to hiss about before I get

No Faith in German Treaties. "What is the use of taking about reaties? There are no more treaties that Germany is bound to respect. Ger-many will not respect new ones any more than it will respect the treaty with

Belgium or the Luxemburg treaty.

"Because I have told you the truth about Germany I am termed heretical and threatened with expulsion from the Socialist party. If I called Germany the great liberator I would be hailed as a great Socialist. great Socialist.

We must either disband our army tear down our ports and tell everybody to lick us in the face or we must have an armament better than the best. At this point John Spargo, also a So-

cialist leader, jumped up and yelled:
"Stop acting like geese and snakes!

by the Government in peace times, in-Let us stop this hissing."
Russell kept on: "There is no middle ground, no place for moderate preparedsuring an adequate and continuous sup-ply of guns and shells in time of war. ness—we must go the whole game. You may preach the doctrine of non-resistance, but you will never get the American people to accept it. The moment the country is attacked the great Amer-ican people will demand to be led **ugainst** the enemy. But if we are unprepared hundreds of thousands of untrained

"Jack London says that if he thought there was any chance of Germany win-ning he would rush to the trenches and Post Offices Hendled From 15 to 40 die for the Allies," said Walling.

John Spargo said that the United
States faces less danger to-day than at

States faces less danger to-day than at any time during her history.

"But we are asked by Russell to pay an increased premium for insurance when there is decreased danger," he said.
"Russell asks us to increase the autocracy and imperialism of Europe. We want this nation to lead the world in an opposite direction. The war may give all nations an opportunity for disarrament. I want America to lead the way to "But we an increased premum."
A increased premum.
A hen there is decreased danger, when there is decreased danger, when there is decreased danger, when there is decreased danger.

"Russell asks us to increase the autocome of the control of the co

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 29.—Congratulations and well wishes and the season's greetings are all very well, but there is one man in Hot Springs who wonders why folks can't be reasonable about them. He is Charles Swem, the President's stenographer, and he has been working overtime for two days trying to keep up with the senders of best regards. One hour after quitting time to-night the cheerful news came that 100 more congratulations had reached the President to-day. Mr. Swem had just about held his own for the day. Not only individuals, but clubs, fraternal organizations and chambers of commerce have their congratulators in full working order.

Wedding, Christmas and birthday greetings are still coming in, and New Year's is just ahead. For the mass of

one different bills had been introduced providing for a more equitable adjustment of the postal rates on first class mail matter. A strong demand is being made for a change in the rate on all local delivery letters from two cents to one cent per ounce.

Tear's is just ahead. For the mass of the telegrams the President has a form answer, but for many of them a more intimate reply is necessary.

Unsettled weather failed to keep the President produce indoors to-day. He and Mrs. Wilson took a long walk through the mud.

utomobile

A brilliant exhibition of quality motor cars

21 Bills in Congress for Reduction in First Class Matter.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Before Congress recessed for the holidays twenty-one different bills had been introduced

HOTEL ASTOR Grand Ballroom

3 to 8 January



GARRISON BUSY WITH FAVOR FITTING COLLEGE NEW TURBINES MEAN

Now Putting Final Touches Socialist Leader Warns Felon Defence Bill for Start of Congress.

Washinoton, Dec. 29.—The army plans which must go to the Congressional military committees before any definite action can be taken are keeping Secretary Garrison busy at his home in New Jersey during the holidays.

Following is an outline of what the Secretary expects to tell Congress the proposed programme will do:

Write a definite military policy founded on the unanimous conclusions of military experts of the nation, past and present, and which, therefore, is

Enroll within three years and give some preliminary training at least to 500,000 mobile troops.

Provide within six years for an additional force of 500,000 reserves.

and without the necessity of extensive reorganization.

Furnish a regular mobile army sufficient to cooperate in the training of the continentals and also to carry on the necessity of peace activities. Furnish through cadet companies at-

tached to regular regiments an adequate and certain school for regular, continental and reserve officers. Furnish, beginning at once, a system nder which an adequate enlisted re-

ammunition shown by the best avail-able reports from the European war. Inaugurate a system under which commercial munition plants can be fostered

NEWS WRITERS FOR DEFENCE. officers' Training Corps to Be Formed in New York.

An officers' training corps for news-paper men is the latest organization formed to advance preparedness. More than sixty newspaper men have already

Says Japan Threatened U. S.

"Two months ago Japan was on the point of attacking us. You haven't a susplicion of the situation, or what Washington knows about it. The whole fleet was mobilized and 17,000 soldiers sent to Corregidor. The sudden intervention of Great Britain prevented war.

"We are eminently threatened with war and we are without the tools to fight with. I say America ought to be defended and bulwarked against imperialism and absolutism."

William English Walling, answering Mr. Russell, said he and other Socialists disagree with Mr. Russell because they believe Germany has already been defeated.

BIGGEST CHRISTMAS MAIL.

Per Cent. More Matter Than Ever. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- Reports from

New Orleans—Heaviest business in the San Francisco—Record breaking mail.
Philadelphia—A bulk of mail 50 per cent. heavier than last year.

DRAFT OF ARMY PLAN MEN FOR WAR OFFICERS

stitutions Outline Defence Ideas at Meeting.

Military preparedness was the chief subject discussed at the nineteenth an-nual meeting yesterday of the Society of Directors of Physical Education held at the Faculty Club, Columbia University. C. L. Schrader, assistant to Dr. Dudley

The Harvard instructor said that the problem of preparedness resolved itself problem of preparedness resolved into a question as to how to keep the college man in prime physical condition after graduation if he is to be a factor in the movement. The teaching of hygiene and

Begin at once, to be concluded in four years, the expenditure of \$81,000,000 on extension and improvement of coast defences, making them far superior to those which any other nation has ever contemplated.

Furnish an adequate trained force to man all coast defences, now lacking nearly 50 per cent. of the necessary personnel.

Begin at once, to be concluded in four years a reserve supply of material, to cost \$104,000,000 and estimated on the consumption of ammunition shown by the best avail
Begin at once, to be concluded in four years the development of the body, whereas the new idea is to foster competitive sports.

Dr. George L. Meylan, Columbia, defences, making them far superior to those which any other nation has ever contemplated.

Purnish an adequate trained force to man all coast defences, now lacking nearly 50 per cent. of the necessary personnel.

Begin at once, to be concluded in four years the development of the body, whereas the new idea is to foster competitive sports.

Dr. George L. Meylan, Columbia, deforming the first oil combustion motors, which were unsatisfactory with large craft intended for high speed surface propulsion. With the physical Examination, showing how he has developed this to a fine point at Columbia as an aid to the physical department. Prof. C. S. Hicks, Massachusetts Agricultural College, spoke on "The Construction of a College, and estimated on the consumption of Oberlin College. Dr. F. N. Whittier, able reports from the European factory with large craft intended for the new idea is to foster competitive sports.

Tr. George L. Meylan, Columbia, deforming the first difficulty was removed, but there remained the problem of oil combustion motors, which were unsatisfactory with large craft intended for the new idea is to foster competitive sports.

Tr. George L. Meylan, Columbia, desture on "Photogram in the Physical Examination," statistically was removed, but there remained the problem of oil combustion motors, which were unsatisfactory with large craft intended for the new tions of the Work of the Gymnasium Di-

In the evening a dinner was held, at which Dr. Meylan read a long report on the status of physical education in the iniversities and colleges, in which he showed how athletics and physical education are controlled in more than 250

Say Socialists Asked Censorship. Special Cable Despatch to The Sps.

PARIS, Dec. 29 .- With regard to th just completed Socialist Congress, the secrecy of which caused much comment here, several papers suggest that the Socialists themselves requested the cen-sorship to prevent the publication of the proceedings of the congress, except for the brief official bulletin which was ing less than \$10 a week has been issued.

A 5 per cent, raise to operatives earning less than \$10 a week has been granted in the Merrimae Valley mills.

SUPER-SUBMARINES

Athletic Directors of Big In- Two U. S. Craft Now Buildies Will Have High Surface Speed Possibilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- In a new type of steam turbine to be installed in the structed for the navy, experts of the buread of steam engineering believe that Sargent, director of physical education at Harvard, brought up the subject and it was discussed at some length by Prof.

George W. Ehler, Wisconsin, and Dr.
J. H. McCurdy, Springfield Y. M. C. A. think that there is almost no limit to the size of submarine craft. In the designs for the new subma-

rines the usual type of Diesel oil engine had to be abandoned when it was found that with this type whe high surmovement. The teaching of hygiene and cleanliness, he thought, were important features. Prof. Ehler asserted that he advocated military training as distinguished from military drill, which was to some extent the simple practice of the manual of arms and certain exercises. College athletics he compared to military training as a great advance over the former ideas of gymnastic exercises and military drill.

Dr. McCurdy favored the system outlined by the Massachusetts military commission, which instead of confining itself to drill is based on all sorts of outdoor exercises to develop the heart and lungs, the two organs which the present war has proved to be weakest.

Prof. Ehler also read a paper on "The Prof. Ehler also read a paper on "The face operation. This comprises boilers of the kind used on destroyers and will supply steam to high speed turbines. These turbines in turn are geared to the propellor shaft. The boilefs are to be heated by oil fuel burners, which will operate under forced draft. For operation under water the usual electric motors supplied from storage batteries will be used.

Ever since the submarine became a favorite in naval construction engineers have dramed of a steam engine for surface operation. Owing to the fact that face speed of twenty-five knots called

has proved to be weakest.

Prof. Ehler also read a paper on "The Place of Gymnastics and Athletics in the Programme of the Department of Physical Education," which was for the purpose of proving that the old ideas of physical education were purely for the development of the body, whereas the purpose of the body, whereas the development of the body, whereas the purpose of the body. According to some navy officers, with the problem of high speed surface pro-pulsion solved, there is no reason why submarines of enormous size may not be devised, able to carry for surface use heavy batteries.

200,000 MAY GET RAISE.

Cotton Mills Are Expected to Extend Wage Increase.

Boston, Dec. 29 .- The wage increase which has been granted to 65,000 work-ers in the cotton mills of Manchester. Nashua, Lowell and Lawrence may be woollen mills in New England. It would affect 200,000 workers.

B. Altman & Co.

have marked at greatly reduced prices the remaining stock of

French Gowns

all of which were designed and made in Paris by the leading couturiers of the French capital.

(Special Costumes Department, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue.

34th and 35th Streets New Fork

"Hindenburg's March Into London"

(The Literary Sensation of the War)

With a power that equals H. G. Wells at his best and an imagination that rivals Jules Verne's some German Poet (identity a mystery) has sent shivers throughout England with this stirring tale.

Here are descriptions of aerial battles, sea battles. land battles to set the fingers of artists tingling to paint the scenes. A story of terrific situations and tense dramatic power.

The volume has just reached the United States. THE SUN has translated a review of it and tells the story of the wonderful volume and its effect abroad in a two page article (illustrated). Do you recall the words of the great German militarist: "My God, what a city to loot!"?

In Next Sunday's Sun